

Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

NRG Texas Power LLC

Site Name: W. A. Parish Electric Generating Station
Physical Location: 2500 Y U Jones Rd
Nearest City: Thompsons
County: Fort Bend

Permit Number: O74
Project Type: Renewal

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code: 221112
NAICS Name: Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). Per 30 TAC §§ 122.241 and 243, the permit holder has submitted an application under § 122.134 for permit renewal. This document may include the following information:

- A description of the facility/area process description;
- A basis for applying permit shields;
- A list of the federal regulatory applicability determinations;
- A table listing the determination of applicable requirements;
- A list of the New Source Review Requirements;
- The rationale for periodic monitoring methods selected;
- The rationale for compliance assurance methods selected;
- A compliance status; and
- A list of available unit attribute forms.

Prepared on: August 3, 2018

Operating Permit Basis of Determination

Permit Area Process Description

The W. A. Parish Electric Generating Station consists of eight high pressure boilers (FINs: Units 1-8) which produce steam for the generation of electricity. These units operate on the Rankine cycle in which fuel is combusted to turn water into steam, which is used to turn a steam turbine connected to a generator, which produces electricity. Units 1-4 are natural gas-fired boilers, with Units 1-3 also authorized for waste oil firing. Units 5 and 6 are coal and natural gas-fired boilers, with the authorization to burn boiler cleaning wastewater. Units 7 and 8 are coal and natural gas-fired boilers, with the authorization to burn distillate fuel oil. Units 5-8 are equipped with low nitrogen oxide (NOx) burners and selective catalytic reduction (SCR) devices to control NOx emissions as well as activated carbon injection (ACI) systems to control mercury (Hg) emissions. Unit 8 is also equipped with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system to control sulfur dioxide emissions. An auxiliary boiler (FIN: AB1) provides steam for startup of Units 1, 2, and 4. The plant also has one natural gas-fired turbine (FIN: GT1) which is available to produce electricity in emergency situations.

Facilities at the station also include natural gas piping components, coal and limestone handling equipment, degreasers (EPNs: DEG-1 to DEG-7), engines (EPNs: ENG-168HP, ENG-250HP, ENG-435HP, ENG-44HP, ENG-504HP, ENG-650HP, and ENG-765HP), and oil-water separators (EPNs S1, S2, and S3). Degreasers are used in the shops for parts cleaning. The engines are used for emergency/backup equipment, such as fire water pumps, emergency generators, and mobile equipment. The oil-water separators are used for treating wastewater generated at the site.

The station also has 39 fixed-roof tanks used for the storage of gasoline, fuels, lubricating oils, water treatment chemicals, and various other chemicals used at the site.

FOPs at Site

The "application area" consists of the emission units and that portion of the site included in the application and this permit. Multiple FOPs may be issued to a site in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201(e). When there is only one area for the site, then the application information and permit will include all units at the site. Additional FOPs that exist at the site, if any, are listed below.

Additional FOPs: 03611

Major Source Pollutants

The table below specifies the pollutants for which the site is a major source:

Major Pollutants	VOC, SO2, PM, NOX, HAPS, CO, HF & H2SO4
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Reading State of Texas's Federal Operating Permit

The Title V Federal Operating Permit (FOP) lists all state and federal air emission regulations and New Source Review (NSR) authorizations (collectively known as "applicable requirements") that apply at a particular site or permit area (in the event a site has multiple FOPs). **The FOP does not authorize new emissions or new construction activities.** The FOP begins with an introductory page which is common to all Title V permits. This page gives the details of the company, states the authority of the issuing agency, requires the company to operate in accordance with this permit and 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 122, requires adherence with NSR requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, and finally indicates the permit number and the issuance date.

This is followed by the table of contents, which is generally composed of the following elements. Not all permits will have all of the elements.

- General Terms and Conditions

- Special Terms and Conditions
 - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
 - Additional Monitoring Requirements
 - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
 - Compliance Requirements
 - Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
 - Permit Location
 - Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments
 - Applicable Requirements Summary
 - Unit Summary
 - Applicable Requirements Summary
 - Additional Monitoring Requirements
 - Permit Shield
 - New Source Review Authorization References
 - Compliance Plan
 - Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
 - Acronym list
- Appendix B
 - Copies of major NSR authorizations

General Terms and Conditions

The General Terms and Conditions are the same and appear in all permits. The first paragraph lists the specific citations for 30 TAC Chapter 122 requirements that apply to all Title V permit holders. The second paragraph describes the requirements for record retention. The third paragraph provides details for voiding the permit, if applicable. The fourth paragraph states that the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit. The fifth paragraph provides details on submission of reports required by the permit.

Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting. The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on a OP-UA Form or Form OP-SUM. Form OP-SUM must list all units addressed in the application and provide identifying information, applicable OP-UA Forms, and preconstruction authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

Other conditions. The other entries under special terms and conditions are in general terms referring to compliance with the more detailed data listed in the attachments.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary. The first attachment, the Applicable Requirements Summary, has two tables, addressing unit specific requirements. The first table, the Unit Summary, includes a list of units with applicable requirements, the unit type, the applicable regulation, and the requirement driver. The intent of the requirement driver is to inform the reader that a given unit may have several different operating scenarios and the differences between those operating scenarios.

The applicable requirements summary table provides the detailed citations of the rules that apply to the various units. For each unit and operating scenario, there is an added modifier called the “index number,” detailed citations specifying monitoring and testing requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and reporting requirements. The data for this table are based on data supplied by the applicant on the OP-SUM and various OP-UA forms.

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

Permit Shield. A permit may or may not have a permit shield, depending on whether an applicant has applied for, and justified the granting of, a permit shield. A permit shield is a special condition included in the permit document stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirement(s) or specified applicable state-only requirement(s).

New Source Review Authorization References. All activities which are related to emissions in the state of Texas must have a NSR authorization prior to beginning construction. This section lists all units in the permit and the NSR authorization that allowed the unit to be constructed or modified. Units that do not have unit specific applicable requirements other than the NSR authorization do not need to be listed in this attachment. While NSR permits are not physically a part of the Title V permit, they are legally incorporated into the Title V permit by reference. Those NSR permits whose emissions exceed certain PSD/NA thresholds must also undergo a Federal review of federally regulated pollutants in addition to review for state regulated pollutants.

Compliance Plan. A permit may have a compliance schedule attachment for listing corrective actions plans for any emission unit that is out of compliance with an applicable requirement.

Alternative Requirements. This attachment will list any alternative monitoring plans or alternative means of compliance for applicable requirements that have been approved by the EPA Administrator and/or the TCEQ Executive Director.

Appendix A

Acronym list. This attachment lists the common acronyms used when discussing the FOPs.

Appendix B

Copies of major NSR authorizations applicable to the units covered by this permit have been included in this Appendix, to ensure that all interested persons can access those authorizations.

Stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, § 111.111(a)(1)(B) addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) which are limited, over a six-minute average, to 20% opacity as required by 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). As a site may have a large number of stationary vents that fall into this category, they are not required to be listed individually in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. This is consistent with EPA's White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995, that states that requirements that apply identically to emission units at a site can be treated on a generic basis such as source-wide opacity limits.

Periodic monitoring is specified in Special Term and Condition 3 for stationary vents subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) to verify compliance with the 20% opacity limit. These vents are not expected to produce visible emissions during normal operation. The TCEQ evaluated the probability of these sources violating the opacity standards and determined that there is a very low potential that an opacity standard would be exceeded. It was determined that continuous monitoring for these sources is not warranted as there would be very limited environmental benefit in continuously monitoring sources

that have a low potential to produce visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

The TCEQ has exempted vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions from periodic monitoring requirements. These vents include sources of colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, and other materials that cannot produce emissions that obstruct the transmission of light. Passive ventilation vents, such as plumbing vents, are also included in this category. Since this category of vents are not capable of producing opacity due to the physical or chemical characteristics of the emission source, periodic monitoring is not required as it would not yield any additional data to assure compliance with the 20% opacity standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B).

In the event that visible emissions are detected, either through the quarterly observation or other credible evidence, such as observations from company personnel, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 observation to determine the opacity consistent with the 6-minute averaging time specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). An additional provision is included to monitor combustion sources more frequently than quarterly if alternate fuels are burned for periods greater than 24 consecutive hours. This will address possible emissions that may arise when switching fuel types.

The applicant opted to comply with the more stringent 20% opacity standard under 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) for all stationary vents that are subject to the 30% opacity standard under 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(A).

Stationary Vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

All other stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not covered in the Special Terms and Conditions are listed in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. The basis for the applicability determinations for these vents are listed in the Determination of Applicable Requirements table.

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

The following chart summarizes the applicability of the principal air pollution regulatory programs to the permit area:

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	Yes
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	Yes
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	No
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	Yes
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	Yes
CSAPR (Cross-State Air Pollution Rule)	Yes

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Federal Implementation Plan for Regional Haze (Texas SO ₂ Trading Program)	Yes

Basis for Applying Permit Shields

An operating permit applicant has the opportunity to specifically request a permit shield to document that specific applicable requirements do not apply to emission units in the permit. A permit shield is a special condition stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements. A permit shield has been requested in the application for specific emission units. For the permit shield requests that have been approved, the basis of determination for regulations that the owner/operator need not comply with are located in the "Permit Shield" attachment of the permit.

Acid Rain Permit

The permitted area is subject to Federal Clean Air Act Title IV Acid Rain rules for Phase II units, as codified in 40 CFR Parts 72 through 78, because it meets the definition of "affected source." Applicability of affected sources are defined in 40 CFR § 72.6 and include those sources that burn fossil fuel, and generates electricity for sale. Under 40 CFR Part 72, incorporated by reference into 30 TAC Chapter 122, all acid rain permits must contain specific terms and conditions, including monitoring, reporting, recordkeeping and excess emission requirements, established by the U.S. EPA. The Title IV permitting procedures are described within 30 TAC Chapter 122, Subchapter E. The applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Permit are contained in the Special Terms and Conditions of the FOP. The Acid Rain permit is effective as of the date of the issuance of the FOP and has a term ending in concurrence with the FOP.

Cross-State Air Pollution Rule

The Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) was established to mitigate the interstate transport of NO_x and SO₂ which contribute to the formation of fine particles (PM 2.5) and ground-level ozone and has replaced the previous Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) program. The EPA has promulgated a model cap and trade program in 40 CFR Part 97 to implement CSAPR. This rule has been adopted by reference into 30 TAC Chapter 122 as part of an effective rulemaking (Rule Project No. 2016-012-122-AI), which included the repeal of 30 TAC Chapter 122, Subchapter E, Division 2: Clean Air Interstate Rule.

The permitted area is subject to CSAPR as it contains units that meet a definition of a CSAPR unit in 40 CFR Part 97 (CSAPR NO_x and SO₂ Trading Programs). The applicable CSAPR requirements are contained in the Special Terms and Conditions of the FOP.

Federal Implementation Plan for Regional Haze (Texas SO₂ Trading Program)

EPA finalized a federal implementation plan creating a Texas-only trading program as an alternative to best available retrofit technology (BART) for SO₂ for electric generating units (EGUs) in the state of Texas and to address visibility transport in addition to partially addressing regional haze requirements for reasonable progress.

The permitted area is subject to the Texas SO₂ Trading Program as it contains units that meet the definition of a Texas SO₂ Trading Program unit in 40 CFR §52.2312 and Part 97, Subpart FFFFF (Texas SO₂ Trading Program). The applicable Texas SO₂ Trading Program requirements are contained in the Special Terms and Conditions of the FOP.

Insignificant Activities

In general, units not meeting the criteria for inclusion on either Form OP-SUM or Form OP-REQ1 are not required to be addressed in the operating permit application. Examples of these types of units include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
2. Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than those used to incinerate wastewater treatment plant sludge. Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included.
3. Food preparation facilities including, but not limited to, restaurants and cafeterias used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption on the premises.
4. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.
5. Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing bedding, clothing, or other fabric items generated primarily at the premises. This does not include emissions from dry cleaning systems using perchloroethylene or petroleum solvents.
6. Facilities storing only dry, sweet natural gas, including natural gas pressure regulator vents.
7. Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
8. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.
9. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.
10. Storage and use of non-VOC products or equipment for maintaining motor vehicles operated at the site (including but not limited to, antifreeze and fuel additives).
11. Air contaminant detectors and recorders, combustion controllers and shut-off devices, product analyzers, laboratory analyzers, continuous emissions monitors, other analyzers and monitors, and emissions associated with sampling activities. Exception to this category includes sampling activities that are deemed fugitive emissions and under a regulatory leak detection and repair program.
12. Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
13. Steam vents, steam leaks, and steam safety relief valves, provided the steam (or boiler feedwater) has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
14. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
15. Well cellars.
16. Fire or emergency response equipment and training, including but not limited to, use of fire control equipment including equipment testing and training, and open burning of materials or fuels associated with firefighting training.
17. Crucible or pot furnaces with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal.
18. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
19. All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
20. Shell core and shell mold manufacturing machines.
21. Sand or investment molds with a capacity of 100 lbs. or less used for the casting of metals;
22. Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
23. Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
24. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
25. Battery recharging areas.
26. Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

The tables below include the applicability determinations for the emission units, the index number(s) where applicable, and all relevant unit attribute information used to form the basis of the applicability determination. The unit attribute information is a description of the physical properties of an emission unit which is used to determine the requirements to

which the permit holder must comply. For more information about the descriptions of the unit attributes specific Unit Attribute Forms may be viewed at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_all_ua_forms.html.

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled "Basis of Determination." Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html. The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

The attributes for each unit and corresponding index number provide the basis for determining the specific legal citations in an applicable requirement that apply, including emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The rules were found to apply or not apply by using the unit attributes as answers to decision questions found in the flowcharts of the DSS. Some additional attributes indicate which legal citations of a rule apply. The legal citations that apply to each emission unit may be found in the Applicable Requirements Summary table of the draft permit. There may be some entries or rows of units and rules not found in the permit, or if the permit contains a permit shield, repeated in the permit shield area. These are sets of attributes that describe negative applicability, or; in other words, the reason why a potentially applicable requirement does not apply.

If applicability determinations have been made which differ from the available flowcharts, an explanation of the decisions involved in the applicability determination is specified in the column "Changes and Exceptions to RRT." If there were no exceptions to the DSS, then this column has been removed.

The draft permit includes all emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting required by each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not require monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting, the word "None" will appear in the Applicable Requirements Summary table. If additional periodic monitoring is required for an applicable requirement, it will be explained in detail in the portion of this document entitled "Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected."

When attributes demonstrate that a unit is not subject to an applicable requirement, the applicant may request a permit shield for those items. The portion of this document entitled "Basis for Applying Permit Shields" specifies which units, if any, have a permit shield.

Operational Flexibility

When an emission unit has multiple operating scenarios, it will have a different index number associated with each operating condition. This means that units are permitted to operate under multiple operating conditions. The applicable requirements for each operating condition are determined by a unique set of unit attributes. For example, a tank may store two different products at different points in time. The tank may, therefore, need to comply with two distinct sets of requirements, depending on the product that is stored. Both sets of requirements are included in the permit, so that the permit holder may store either product in the tank.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
ENG-168HP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.
ENG-168HP	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-01	<p>HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2.</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 250 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).</p> <p>Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine</p>
ENG-250HP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.
ENG-250HP	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-01	<p>HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2.</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 250 HP and less than 300 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).</p> <p>Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine</p>
ENG-435HP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.
ENG-435HP	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-01	<p>HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2.</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).</p> <p>Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine</p>
ENG-44HP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.
ENG-44HP	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-01	<p>HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2.</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii)</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine
ENG-504HP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.
ENG-504HP	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-01	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine
ENG-650HP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.
ENG-650HP	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-01	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine
ENG-765HP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.
ENG-765HP	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-01	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine
GRPTK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPTK2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
GRPTK3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
GRPTK4	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
WAPUNLOA D	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5212-1	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p>
3	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	REG2-1	<p>Fuel Type = Liquid fuel.</p> <p>Heat Input = Design heat input is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>Control Equipment = Unit not equipped with SO₂ control equipment.</p> <p>Stack Height = The effective stack height is at least the standard effective stack height for each stack to which the unit routes emissions.</p>
3	30 TAC Chapter 117, Utility Electric Generation	R71200-1	<p>Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992.</p> <p>Fuel Firing Option = Tangential-fired.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10¹¹) Btu/yr.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p> <p>Service Type = Utility boiler (other than peaking service).</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.1210(b)(1). Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas; Fuel Type #2 = Waste oil; Fuel Type #3 = Combination of natural gas and waste oil. CO Monitoring System = Continuous emission monitoring system. Ammonia Use = Ammonia injection is not used to control NO _x emissions. ESAD NO _x Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.1210. EGF = The unit meets the definition of an electric generating facility (EGF).
3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before August 17, 1971.
4	30 TAC Chapter 117, Utility Electric Generation	R71200	Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992. Fuel Firing Option = Tangential-fired. Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10 ¹¹) Btu/yr. NO _x Monitoring System = Continuous emission monitoring system. Service Type = Utility boiler (other than peaking service). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.1210(b)(1). Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas. CO Monitoring System = Continuous emission monitoring system. Ammonia Use = Ammonia injection is not used to control NO _x emissions. ESAD NO _x Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.1210. EGF = The unit meets the definition of an electric generating facility (EGF).
4	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before August 17, 1971.
7	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	R1151-3	Source Type = Solid fossil fuel-fired steam generator.
7	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	REG2-1	Fuel Type = Solid fossil fuel. Heat Input = Design heat input is greater than 1500 MMBtu/hr. Control Equipment = Unit not equipped with SO ₂ control equipment.
7	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	REG2-2	Fuel Type = Liquid fuel. Heat Input = Design heat input is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr. Control Equipment = Unit not equipped with SO ₂ control equipment. Stack Height = The effective stack height is at least the standard effective stack height for each stack to which the unit routes emissions.
7	30 TAC Chapter	R71200-2	Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	117, Utility Electric Generation		<p>Fuel Firing Option = Tangential-fired.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p> <p>Service Type = Utility boiler (other than peaking service).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.1210(b)(1).</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Coal; Fuel Type #2 = Natural gas; Fuel Type #3 = Combination of coal and natural gas; Fuel Type #4 = Combination of fuel oil and natural gas; Fuel Type #5 – Combination of coal and fuel oil; Fuel Type #6 = Combination of coal, fuel oil, and natural gas.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p> <p>Ammonia Use = Ammonia injection is used to control NO_x emissions.</p> <p>NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.1210(b)(2).</p> <p>ESAD NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.1210.</p> <p>NH3 Emission Monitoring System = Not using CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>EGF = The unit meets the definition of an electric generating facility (EGF).</p>
7	30 TAC Chapter 117, Utility Electric Generation	R71200-7	<p>Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992.</p> <p>Fuel Firing Option = Tangential-fired.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p> <p>Service Type = Utility boiler (other than peaking service).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Unit is complying with an Alternative Case Specific Specifications under 30 TAC §§ 117.1025, 117.1225 or 117.1325.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Coal.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p> <p>Ammonia Use = Ammonia injection is used to control NO_x emissions.</p> <p>NH3 Emission Limitation = Unit is complying with an Alternative Case Specific Specification under 30 TAC §§ 117.1025, 117.1225 or 117.1325.</p> <p>ESAD NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.1210.</p> <p>NH3 Emission Monitoring System = Not using CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>EGF = The unit meets the definition of an electric generating facility (EGF).</p>
7	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-1	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After December 22, 1976, and on or before September 18, 1978.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fossil fuel.</p> <p>Covered Under Subpart Da = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit.</p> <p>Alternate 43D = No alternative requirement is used for SO₂, unit is complying with requirements of § 60.43(a) and (b).</p> <p>Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Alternate 42C = The facility is meeting the requirements of § 60.42(a) for PM.</p> <p>Alternate 44E = The facility is meeting the requirements of § 60.44(a), (b), and (d) for NO_x.</p> <p>Flue Gas Desulfurization = The unit does not utilize a flue gas desulfurization device.</p> <p>PM CEMS = The facility does not use a CEMS to measure PM.</p> <p>Fuel Sampling and Analysis = The unit does not use fuel sampling and analysis for monitoring of sulfur dioxide emissions.</p> <p>Gas or Liquid Fuel Only = Burns gaseous or liquid fossil fuel with potential SO₂ emissions rates greater than 0.060 lb/MMBtu, or other fuels, or uses post combustion technology to reduce of SO₂ or PM, or does not monitor SO₂ emissions by sampling or fuel receipts.</p> <p>Cyclone-Fired Unit = The unit is not a cyclone-fired unit.</p> <p>Fuels with 0.33 Percent or Less Sulfur = Facility uses post combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) for reducing PM, SO₂, or CO, burns gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain more than 0.30 % sulfur by weight or other fuels, or operates so CO emissions are > 0.15 lb/MMBtu average.</p> <p>NO_x Monitoring Type = It was not demonstrated during the performance test that emissions of NO_x are less than 70% of applicable standards in 40 CFR § 60.44.</p> <p>PM CEMS Petition = No petition has been granted to install a PM CEMS as an alternative to the CEMS for monitoring opacity emissions.</p>
7	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-2	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After December 22, 1976, and on or before September 18, 1978.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Solid fossil fuel.</p> <p>Covered Under Subpart Da = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit.</p> <p>Alternate 43D = No alternative requirement is used for SO₂, unit is complying with requirements of § 60.43(a) and (b).</p> <p>Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>Alternate 42C = The facility is meeting the requirements of § 60.42(a) for PM.</p> <p>Alternate 44E = The facility is meeting the requirements of § 60.44(a), (b), and (d) for NO_x.</p> <p>Flue Gas Desulfurization = The unit does not utilize a flue gas desulfurization device.</p> <p>PM CEMS = The facility does not use a CEMS to measure PM.</p> <p>Fuel Sampling and Analysis = The unit does not use fuel sampling and analysis for monitoring of sulfur dioxide emissions.</p> <p>Gas or Liquid Fuel Only = Burns gaseous or liquid fossil fuel with potential SO₂ emissions rates greater than 0.060 lb/MMBtu, or other fuels, or uses post combustion technology to reduce of SO₂ or PM, or does not monitor SO₂ emissions by sampling or fuel receipts.</p> <p>Cyclone-Fired Unit = The unit is not a cyclone-fired unit.</p> <p>Fuels with 0.33 Percent or Less Sulfur = Facility uses post combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) for reducing PM, SO₂, or CO, burns gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain more than 0.30 % sulfur by weight or other fuels, or operates so CO emissions are > 0.15 lb/MMBtu average.</p> <p>NO_x Monitoring Type = It was not demonstrated during the performance test that emissions of NO_x are less than 70% of applicable standards in 40 CFR § 60.44.</p> <p>PM CEMS Petition = No petition has been granted to install a PM CEMS as an alternative to the CEMS for</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			monitoring opacity emissions.
7	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-3	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After December 22, 1976, and on or before September 18, 1978.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fossil fuel.</p> <p>Covered Under Subpart Da = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Solid fossil fuel.</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit.</p> <p>Alternate 43D = No alternative requirement is used for SO₂, unit is complying with requirements of § 60.43(a) and (b).</p> <p>Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>Alternate 42C = The facility is meeting the requirements of § 60.42(a) for PM.</p> <p>Alternate 44E = The facility is meeting the requirements of § 60.44(a), (b), and (d) for NO_x.</p> <p>Flue Gas Desulfurization = The unit does not utilize a flue gas desulfurization device.</p> <p>PM CEMS = The facility does not use a CEMS to measure PM.</p> <p>Fuel Sampling and Analysis = The unit does not use fuel sampling and analysis for monitoring of sulfur dioxide emissions.</p> <p>Gas or Liquid Fuel Only = Burns gaseous or liquid fossil fuel with potential SO₂ emissions rates greater than 0.060 lb/MMBtu, or other fuels, or uses post combustion technology to reduce of SO₂ or PM, or does not monitor SO₂ emissions by sampling or fuel receipts.</p> <p>Cyclone-Fired Unit = The unit is not a cyclone-fired unit.</p> <p>Fuels with 0.33 Percent or Less Sulfur = Facility uses post combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) for reducing PM, SO₂, or CO, burns gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain more than 0.30 % sulfur by weight or other fuels, or operates so CO emissions are > 0.15 lb/MMBtu average.</p> <p>NO_x Monitoring Type = It was not demonstrated during the performance test that emissions of NO_x are less than 70% of applicable standards in 40 CFR § 60.44.</p> <p>PM CEMS Petition = No petition has been granted to install a PM CEMS as an alternative to the CEMS for monitoring opacity emissions.</p>
7	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-4	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After December 22, 1976, and on or before September 18, 1978.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Liquid fossil fuel.</p> <p>Covered Under Subpart Da = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fossil fuel.</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit.</p> <p>Alternate 43D = No alternative requirement is used for SO₂, unit is complying with requirements of § 60.43(a) and (b).</p> <p>Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>Alternate 42C = The facility is meeting the requirements of § 60.42(a) for PM.</p> <p>Alternate 44E = The facility is meeting the requirements of § 60.44(a), (b), and (d) for NO_x.</p> <p>Flue Gas Desulfurization = The unit does not utilize a flue gas desulfurization device.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>PM CEMS = The facility does not use a CEMS to measure PM.</p> <p>Fuel Sampling and Analysis = The unit does not use fuel sampling and analysis for monitoring of sulfur dioxide emissions.</p> <p>Gas or Liquid Fuel Only = Burns gaseous or liquid fossil fuel with potential SO₂ emissions rates greater than 0.060 lb/MMBtu, or other fuels, or uses post combustion technology to reduce of SO₂ or PM, or does not monitor SO₂ emissions by sampling or fuel receipts.</p> <p>Cyclone-Fired Unit = The unit is not a cyclone-fired unit.</p> <p>Fuels with 0.33 Percent or Less Sulfur = Facility uses post combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) for reducing PM, SO₂, or CO, burns gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain more than 0.30 % sulfur by weight or other fuels, or operates so CO emissions are > 0.15 lb/MMBtu average.</p> <p>NO_x Monitoring Type = It was not demonstrated during the performance test that emissions of NO_x are less than 70% of applicable standards in 40 CFR § 60.44.</p> <p>PM CEMS Petition = No petition has been granted to install a PM CEMS as an alternative to the CEMS for monitoring opacity emissions.</p>
7	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-5	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After December 22, 1976, and on or before September 18, 1978.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Liquid fossil fuel.</p> <p>Covered Under Subpart Da = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Solid fossil fuel.</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit.</p> <p>Alternate 43D = No alternative requirement is used for SO₂, unit is complying with requirements of § 60.43(a) and (b).</p> <p>Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>Alternate 42C = The facility is meeting the requirements of § 60.42(a) for PM.</p> <p>Alternate 44E = The facility is meeting the requirements of § 60.44(a), (b), and (d) for NO_x.</p> <p>Flue Gas Desulfurization = The unit does not utilize a flue gas desulfurization device.</p> <p>PM CEMS = The facility does not use a CEMS to measure PM.</p> <p>Fuel Sampling and Analysis = The unit does not use fuel sampling and analysis for monitoring of sulfur dioxide emissions.</p> <p>Gas or Liquid Fuel Only = Burns gaseous or liquid fossil fuel with potential SO₂ emissions rates greater than 0.060 lb/MMBtu, or other fuels, or uses post combustion technology to reduce of SO₂ or PM, or does not monitor SO₂ emissions by sampling or fuel receipts.</p> <p>Cyclone-Fired Unit = The unit is not a cyclone-fired unit.</p> <p>Fuels with 0.33 Percent or Less Sulfur = Facility uses post combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) for reducing PM, SO₂, or CO, burns gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain more than 0.30 % sulfur by weight or other fuels, or operates so CO emissions are > 0.15 lb/MMBtu average.</p> <p>NO_x Monitoring Type = It was not demonstrated during the performance test that emissions of NO_x are less than 70% of applicable standards in 40 CFR § 60.44.</p> <p>PM CEMS Petition = No petition has been granted to install a PM CEMS as an alternative to the CEMS for monitoring opacity emissions.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
7	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-6	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After December 22, 1976, and on or before September 18, 1978.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Liquid fossil fuel.</p> <p>Covered Under Subpart Da = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fossil fuel.</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #3 = Solid fossil fuel.</p> <p>Alternate 43D = No alternative requirement is used for SO₂, unit is complying with requirements of § 60.43(a) and (b).</p> <p>Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>Alternate 42C = The facility is meeting the requirements of § 60.42(a) for PM.</p> <p>Alternate 44E = The facility is meeting the requirements of § 60.44(a), (b), and (d) for NO_x.</p> <p>Flue Gas Desulfurization = The unit does not utilize a flue gas desulfurization device.</p> <p>PM CEMS = The facility does not use a CEMS to measure PM.</p> <p>Fuel Sampling and Analysis = The unit does not use fuel sampling and analysis for monitoring of sulfur dioxide emissions.</p> <p>Gas or Liquid Fuel Only = Burns gaseous or liquid fossil fuel with potential SO₂ emissions rates greater than 0.060 lb/MMBtu, or other fuels, or uses post combustion technology to reduce of SO₂ or PM, or does not monitor SO₂ emissions by sampling or fuel receipts.</p> <p>Cyclone-Fired Unit = The unit is not a cyclone-fired unit.</p> <p>Fuels with 0.33 Percent or Less Sulfur = Facility uses post combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) for reducing PM, SO₂, or CO, burns gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain more than 0.30 % sulfur by weight or other fuels, or operates so CO emissions are > 0.15 lb/MMBtu average.</p> <p>NO_x Monitoring Type = It was not demonstrated during the performance test that emissions of NO_x are less than 70% of applicable standards in 40 CFR § 60.44.</p> <p>PM CEMS Petition = No petition has been granted to install a PM CEMS as an alternative to the CEMS for monitoring opacity emissions.</p>
7	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU	63UUUUU	Unit Type = Unit is a coal-fired electric utility steam generating unit as defined in 40 CFR § 63.10042.
8	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	R1151-3	Source Type = Solid fossil fuel-fired steam generator.
8	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	REG2-1	<p>Fuel Type = Solid fossil fuel.</p> <p>Heat Input = Design heat input is greater than 1500 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>Control Equipment = Unit equipped with SO₂ control equipment.</p> <p>FCAA § 412(c) = The unit is subject to the Federal Clean Air Act § 412(c) [FCAA § 412(c)] as amended in 1990.</p>
8	30 TAC Chapter	REG2-2	Fuel Type = Liquid fuel.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	112, Sulfur Compounds		Heat Input = Design heat input is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr. Control Equipment = Unit equipped with SO ₂ control equipment. FCAA § 412(c) = The unit is subject to the Federal Clean Air Act § 412(c) [FCAA § 412(c)] as amended in 1990. Stack Height = The effective stack height is at least the standard effective stack height for each stack to which the unit routes emissions.
8	30 TAC Chapter 117, Utility Electric Generation	R71200-2	Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992. Fuel Firing Option = Tangential-fired. Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10 ¹¹) Btu/yr. NO _x Monitoring System = Continuous emission monitoring system. Service Type = Utility boiler (other than peaking service). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.1210(b)(1). Fuel Type #1 = Coal; Fuel Type #2 = Natural gas; Fuel Type #3 = Fuel oil; Fuel Type #4 = Combination of fuel oil and natural gas; Fuel Type #5 – Combination of coal and fuel oil; Fuel Type #6 = Combination of coal, fuel oil, and natural gas; Fuel Type #7 = Combination of coal and natural gas. CO Monitoring System = Continuous emission monitoring system. Ammonia Use = Ammonia injection is used to control NO _x emissions. NH ₃ Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.1210(b)(2). ESAD NO _x Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.1210. NH ₃ Emission Monitoring System = Not using CEMS or PEMS. EGF = The unit meets the definition of an electric generating facility (EGF).
8	30 TAC Chapter 117, Utility Electric Generation	R71200-8	Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992. Fuel Firing Option = Tangential-fired. Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10 ¹¹) Btu/yr. NO _x Monitoring System = Continuous emission monitoring system. Service Type = Utility boiler (other than peaking service). CO Emission Limitation = Unit is complying with an Alternative Case Specific Specifications under 30 TAC §§ 117.1025, 117.1225 or 117.1325. Fuel Type #1 = Coal. CO Monitoring System = Continuous emission monitoring system. Ammonia Use = Ammonia injection is used to control NO _x emissions. NH ₃ Emission Limitation = Unit is complying with an Alternative Case Specific Specification under 30 TAC §§ 117.1025, 117.1225 or 117.1325. ESAD NO _x Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.1210. NH ₃ Emission Monitoring System = Not using CEMS or PEMS. EGF = The unit meets the definition of an electric generating facility (EGF).
8	40 CFR Part 60,	60D-1	Construction/Modification Date = After September 18, 1978.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	Subpart D		Covered Under Subpart Da = The steam generating unit is covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.
8	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da	60Da-1	<p>Construction/Modification Date = AFTER SEPTEMBER 18, 1978 AND ON OR BEFORE JULY 9, 1997</p> <p>Fuel Pretreatment = Fuel pretreatment credit is not claimed.</p> <p>Combined Cycle System = The unit is not used in conjunction with an electric utility combined cycle gas turbine not designed to burn fuels containing 50 percent (by heat input) or more solid derived fuel not meeting the definition of natural gas.</p> <p>Heat Input of Fossil Fuel = Heat input of fossil fuel is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>Unit Type = Not a resource recovery unit.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Solid fossil fuel.</p> <p>Duct Burner = The unit is not a duct burner.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring Type = Continuous monitoring system for opacity (COMS).</p> <p>SO2 Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system [§ 60.49Da(b)(1) or (b)(2)].</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = Changes have not been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da, to accommodate the use of fuels not previously fired.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system installed to meet the requirements of Part 75.</p> <p>Commercial Demonstration Permit = The EPA Administrator has not issued a commercial demonstration permit (CDP).</p> <p>Combined Cycle Type = Not a combined cycle gas turbine.</p> <p>SO2 Emission Rate = SO₂ emission rate is greater than or equal to 0.20 lb/MMBtu (86 ng/J) heat input but less than or equal to 0.60 lb/MMBtu (260 ng/J) heat input.</p> <p>FGD = The facility has a flue gas desulfurization system.</p>
8	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da	60Da-2	<p>Construction/Modification Date = AFTER SEPTEMBER 18, 1978 AND ON OR BEFORE JULY 9, 1997</p> <p>Fuel Pretreatment = Fuel pretreatment credit is not claimed.</p> <p>Combined Cycle System = The unit is not used in conjunction with an electric utility combined cycle gas turbine not designed to burn fuels containing 50 percent (by heat input) or more solid derived fuel not meeting the definition of natural gas.</p> <p>Heat Input of Fossil Fuel = Heat input of fossil fuel is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>Unit Type = Not a resource recovery unit.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>Duct Burner = The unit is not a duct burner.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring Type = Continuous monitoring system for opacity (COMS).</p> <p>SO2 Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system [§ 60.49Da(b)(1) or (b)(2)].</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = Changes have not been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da, to accommodate the use of fuels not previously fired.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system installed to meet the requirements of Part 75.</p> <p>Commercial Demonstration Permit = The EPA Administrator has not issued a commercial demonstration permit (CDP).</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Combined Cycle Type = Not a combined cycle gas turbine.</p> <p>SO₂ Emission Rate = SO₂ emission rate is greater than or equal to 0.20 lb/MMBtu (86 ng/J) heat input but less than or equal to 0.60 lb/MMBtu (260 ng/J) heat input.</p> <p>FGD = The facility has a flue gas desulfurization system.</p>
8	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da	60Da-3	<p>Construction/Modification Date = AFTER SEPTEMBER 18, 1978 AND ON OR BEFORE JULY 9, 1997</p> <p>Fuel Pretreatment = Fuel pretreatment credit is not claimed.</p> <p>Combined Cycle System = The unit is not used in conjunction with an electric utility combined cycle gas turbine not designed to burn fuels containing 50 percent (by heat input) or more solid derived fuel not meeting the definition of natural gas.</p> <p>Heat Input of Fossil Fuel = Heat input of fossil fuel is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>Unit Type = Not a resource recovery unit.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Liquid fossil fuel.</p> <p>Duct Burner = The unit is not a duct burner.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring Type = Continuous monitoring system for opacity (COMS).</p> <p>SO₂ Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system [§ 60.49Da(b)(1) or (b)(2)].</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = Changes have not been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da, to accommodate the use of fuels not previously fired.</p> <p>NO_x Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system installed to meet the requirements of Part 75.</p> <p>Commercial Demonstration Permit = The EPA Administrator has not issued a commercial demonstration permit (CDP).</p> <p>Combined Cycle Type = Not a combined cycle gas turbine.</p> <p>SO₂ Emission Rate = SO₂ emission rate is greater than or equal to 0.20 lb/MMBtu (86 ng/J) heat input but less than or equal to 0.60 lb/MMBtu (260 ng/J) heat input.</p> <p>FGD = The facility has a flue gas desulfurization system.</p>
8	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da	60Da-4	<p>Construction/Modification Date = AFTER SEPTEMBER 18, 1978 AND ON OR BEFORE JULY 9, 1997</p> <p>Fuel Pretreatment = Fuel pretreatment credit is not claimed.</p> <p>Combined Cycle System = The unit is not used in conjunction with an electric utility combined cycle gas turbine not designed to burn fuels containing 50 percent (by heat input) or more solid derived fuel not meeting the definition of natural gas.</p> <p>Heat Input of Fossil Fuel = Heat input of fossil fuel is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>Unit Type = Not a resource recovery unit.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Liquid fossil fuel.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Solid fossil fuel.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring Type = Continuous monitoring system for opacity (COMS).</p> <p>SO₂ Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system [§ 60.49Da(b)(1) or (b)(2)].</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = Changes have not been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da, to accommodate the use of fuels not previously fired.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system installed to meet the requirements of Part 75.</p> <p>Commercial Demonstration Permit = The EPA Administrator has not issued a commercial demonstration permit (CDP).</p> <p>Combined Cycle Type = Not a combined cycle gas turbine.</p> <p>SO2 Emission Rate = SO₂ emission rate is greater than or equal to 0.20 lb/MMBtu (86 ng/J) heat input but less than or equal to 0.60 lb/MMBtu (260 ng/J) heat input.</p> <p>FGD = The facility has a flue gas desulfurization system.</p>
8	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da	60Da-5	<p>Construction/Modification Date = AFTER SEPTEMBER 18, 1978 AND ON OR BEFORE JULY 9, 1997</p> <p>Fuel Pretreatment = Fuel pretreatment credit is not claimed.</p> <p>Combined Cycle System = The unit is not used in conjunction with an electric utility combined cycle gas turbine not designed to burn fuels containing 50 percent (by heat input) or more solid derived fuel not meeting the definition of natural gas.</p> <p>Heat Input of Fossil Fuel = Heat input of fossil fuel is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>Unit Type = Not a resource recovery unit.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Liquid fossil fuel.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Natural gas.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring Type = Continuous monitoring system for opacity (COMS).</p> <p>SO2 Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system [§ 60.49Da(b)(1) or (b)(2)].</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = Changes have not been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da, to accommodate the use of fuels not previously fired.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system installed to meet the requirements of Part 75.</p> <p>Commercial Demonstration Permit = The EPA Administrator has not issued a commercial demonstration permit (CDP).</p> <p>Combined Cycle Type = Not a combined cycle gas turbine.</p> <p>SO2 Emission Rate = SO₂ emission rate is greater than or equal to 0.20 lb/MMBtu (86 ng/J) heat input but less than or equal to 0.60 lb/MMBtu (260 ng/J) heat input.</p> <p>FGD = The facility has a flue gas desulfurization system.</p>
8	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da	60Da-6	<p>Construction/Modification Date = AFTER SEPTEMBER 18, 1978 AND ON OR BEFORE JULY 9, 1997</p> <p>Fuel Pretreatment = Fuel pretreatment credit is not claimed.</p> <p>Combined Cycle System = The unit is not used in conjunction with an electric utility combined cycle gas turbine not designed to burn fuels containing 50 percent (by heat input) or more solid derived fuel not meeting the definition of natural gas.</p> <p>Heat Input of Fossil Fuel = Heat input of fossil fuel is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>Unit Type = Not a resource recovery unit.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Liquid fossil fuel.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Solid fossil fuel.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring Type = Continuous monitoring system for opacity (COMS).</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>D-Series Fuel Type #3 = Natural gas.</p> <p>SO₂ Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system [§ 60.49Da(b)(1) or (b)(2)].</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = Changes have not been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da, to accommodate the use of fuels not previously fired.</p> <p>NO_x Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system installed to meet the requirements of Part 75.</p> <p>Commercial Demonstration Permit = The EPA Administrator has not issued a commercial demonstration permit (CDP).</p> <p>Combined Cycle Type = Not a combined cycle gas turbine.</p> <p>SO₂ Emission Rate = SO₂ emission rate is greater than or equal to 0.20 lb/MMBtu (86 ng/J) heat input but less than or equal to 0.60 lb/MMBtu (260 ng/J) heat input.</p> <p>FGD = The facility has a flue gas desulfurization system.</p>
8	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da	60Da-7	<p>Construction/Modification Date = AFTER SEPTEMBER 18, 1978 AND ON OR BEFORE JULY 9, 1997</p> <p>Fuel Pretreatment = Fuel pretreatment credit is not claimed.</p> <p>Combined Cycle System = The unit is not used in conjunction with an electric utility combined cycle gas turbine not designed to burn fuels containing 50 percent (by heat input) or more solid derived fuel not meeting the definition of natural gas.</p> <p>Heat Input of Fossil Fuel = Heat input of fossil fuel is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>Unit Type = Not a resource recovery unit.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Solid fossil fuel.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Natural gas.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring Type = Continuous monitoring system for opacity (COMS).</p> <p>SO₂ Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system [§ 60.49Da(b)(1) or (b)(2)].</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = Changes have not been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da, to accommodate the use of fuels not previously fired.</p> <p>NO_x Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system installed to meet the requirements of Part 75.</p> <p>Commercial Demonstration Permit = The EPA Administrator has not issued a commercial demonstration permit (CDP).</p> <p>Combined Cycle Type = Not a combined cycle gas turbine.</p> <p>SO₂ Emission Rate = SO₂ emission rate is greater than or equal to 0.20 lb/MMBtu (86 ng/J) heat input but less than or equal to 0.60 lb/MMBtu (260 ng/J) heat input.</p> <p>FGD = The facility has a flue gas desulfurization system.</p>
8	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU	63UUUUU	Unit Type = Unit is a coal-fired electric utility steam generating unit as defined in 40 CFR § 63.10042.
AB1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Utility Electric Generation	R71200	<p>Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10¹¹) Btu/yr.</p> <p>NO_x Monitoring System = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Service Type = Auxiliary boiler that is an affected facility under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D, Db, or Dc.</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.1210(b)(1).</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Not using CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>Ammonia Use = Ammonia injection is not used to control NO_x emissions.</p> <p>ESAD NO_x Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.1210.</p> <p>EGF = The unit meets the definition of an electric generating facility (EGF).</p>
AB1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-1	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After September 18, 1978.</p> <p>Covered Under Subpart Da = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit.</p> <p>Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p>
AB1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da	60Da-1	<p>Construction/Modification Date = AFTER SEPTEMBER 18, 1978 AND ON OR BEFORE JULY 9, 1997</p> <p>Heat Input of Fossil Fuel = Heat input of fossil fuel is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p>
AB1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-1	<p>Construction/Modification Date = On or after November 25, 1986, and on or before July 9, 1997.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW) but less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring Type = No particulate (opacity) monitoring.</p> <p>Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281.</p> <p>NO_x Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p> <p>SO₂ Monitoring Type = No SO₂ monitoring.</p> <p>Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA.</p> <p>Subpart J = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J.</p> <p>Subpart E = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E.</p> <p>Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK.</p> <p>Technology Type = None.</p> <p>ACF Option - SO₂ = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines.</p> <p>Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>Heat Release Rate = Natural gas oil with a heat release rate greater than 70 MBtu/hr/ft³.</p> <p>60.49Da(n) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(n) alternative.</p> <p>ACF Option - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>60.49Da(m) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(m) alternative.</p>
AB1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Construction or reconstruction began on or before June 4, 2010.
GRP-B1-2	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	REG2-1	<p>Fuel Type = Liquid fuel.</p> <p>Heat Input = Design heat input is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>Control Equipment = Unit not equipped with SO₂ control equipment.</p> <p>Stack Height = The effective stack height is at least the standard effective stack height for each stack to which the unit routes emissions.</p>
GRP-B1-2	30 TAC Chapter 117, Utility Electric Generation	R71200-1	<p>Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992.</p> <p>Fuel Firing Option = Tangential-fired.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10¹¹) Btu/yr.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p> <p>Service Type = Utility boiler (other than peaking service).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.1210(b)(1).</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas; Fuel Type #2 = Waste oil; Fuel Type #3 = Combination of natural gas and waste oil.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p> <p>Ammonia Use = Ammonia injection is not used to control NO_x emissions.</p> <p>ESAD NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.1210.</p> <p>EGF = The unit meets the definition of an electric generating facility (EGF).</p>
GRP-B1-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before August 17, 1971.
GRP-B5-6	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	R1151-3	Source Type = Solid fossil fuel-fired steam generator.
GRP-B5-6	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	REG2-1	<p>Fuel Type = Solid fossil fuel.</p> <p>Heat Input = Design heat input is greater than 1500 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>Control Equipment = Unit not equipped with SO₂ control equipment.</p>
GRP-B5-6	30 TAC Chapter 117, Utility Electric	R71200-2	<p>Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992.</p> <p>Fuel Firing Option = Wall-fired.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	Generation		<p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10¹¹) Btu/yr.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p> <p>Service Type = Utility boiler (other than peaking service).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.1210(b)(1).</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Coal; Fuel Type #2 = Natural gas; Fuel Type #3 = Combination of coal and natural gas.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p> <p>Ammonia Use = Ammonia injection is used to control NO_x emissions.</p> <p>NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.1210(b)(2).</p> <p>ESAD NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.1210.</p> <p>NH3 Emission Monitoring System = Not using CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>EGF = The unit meets the definition of an electric generating facility (EGF).</p>
GRP-B5-6	30 TAC Chapter 117, Utility Electric Generation	R71200-4	<p>Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992.</p> <p>Fuel Firing Option = Wall-fired.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10¹¹) Btu/yr.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p> <p>Service Type = Utility boiler (other than peaking service).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Unit is complying with an Alternative Case Specific Specifications under 30 TAC §§ 117.1025, 117.1225 or 117.1325.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Coal.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p> <p>Ammonia Use = Ammonia injection is used to control NO_x emissions.</p> <p>NH3 Emission Limitation = Unit is complying with an Alternative Case Specific Specification under 30 TAC §§ 117.1025, 117.1225 or 117.1325.</p> <p>ESAD NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.1210.</p> <p>NH3 Emission Monitoring System = Not using CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>EGF = The unit meets the definition of an electric generating facility (EGF).</p>
GRP-B5-6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-1	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After August 17, 1971, and on or before December 22, 1976.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fossil fuel.</p> <p>Covered Under Subpart Da = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit.</p> <p>Alternate 43D = No alternative requirement is used for SO₂, unit is complying with requirements of § 60.43(a) and (b).</p> <p>Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>Alternate 42C = The facility is meeting the requirements of § 60.42(a) for PM.</p> <p>Alternate 44E = The facility is meeting the requirements of § 60.44(a), (b), and (d) for NO_x.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Flue Gas Desulfurization = The unit does not utilize a flue gas desulfurization device.</p> <p>PM CEMS = The facility does not use a CEMS to measure PM.</p> <p>Fuel Sampling and Analysis = The unit does not use fuel sampling and analysis for monitoring of sulfur dioxide emissions.</p> <p>Gas or Liquid Fuel Only = Burns gaseous or liquid fossil fuel with potential SO₂ emissions rates greater than 0.060 lb/MMBtu, or other fuels, or uses post combustion technology to reduce of SO₂ or PM, or does not monitor SO₂ emissions by sampling or fuel receipts.</p> <p>Cyclone-Fired Unit = The unit is not a cyclone-fired unit.</p> <p>Fuels with 0.33 Percent or Less Sulfur = Facility uses post combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) for reducing PM, SO₂, or CO, burns gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain more than 0.30 % sulfur by weight or other fuels, or operates so CO emissions are > 0.15 lb/MMBtu average.</p> <p>NO_x Monitoring Type = It was not demonstrated during the performance test that emissions of NO_x are less than 70% of applicable standards in 40 CFR § 60.44.</p> <p>PM CEMS Petition = No petition has been granted to install a PM CEMS as an alternative to the CEMS for monitoring opacity emissions.</p>
GRP-B5-6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-2	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After August 17, 1971, and on or before December 22, 1976.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Solid fossil fuel.</p> <p>Covered Under Subpart Da = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit.</p> <p>Alternate 43D = No alternative requirement is used for SO₂, unit is complying with requirements of § 60.43(a) and (b).</p> <p>Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>Alternate 42C = The facility is meeting the requirements of § 60.42(a) for PM.</p> <p>Alternate 44E = The facility is meeting the requirements of § 60.44(a), (b), and (d) for NO_x.</p> <p>Flue Gas Desulfurization = The unit does not utilize a flue gas desulfurization device.</p> <p>PM CEMS = The facility does not use a CEMS to measure PM.</p> <p>Fuel Sampling and Analysis = The unit does not use fuel sampling and analysis for monitoring of sulfur dioxide emissions.</p> <p>Gas or Liquid Fuel Only = Burns gaseous or liquid fossil fuel with potential SO₂ emissions rates greater than 0.060 lb/MMBtu, or other fuels, or uses post combustion technology to reduce of SO₂ or PM, or does not monitor SO₂ emissions by sampling or fuel receipts.</p> <p>Cyclone-Fired Unit = The unit is not a cyclone-fired unit.</p> <p>Fuels with 0.33 Percent or Less Sulfur = Facility uses post combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) for reducing PM, SO₂, or CO, burns gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain more than 0.30 % sulfur by weight or other fuels, or operates so CO emissions are > 0.15 lb/MMBtu average.</p> <p>NO_x Monitoring Type = It was not demonstrated during the performance test that emissions of NO_x are less than 70% of applicable standards in 40 CFR § 60.44.</p> <p>PM CEMS Petition = No petition has been granted to install a PM CEMS as an alternative to the CEMS for monitoring opacity emissions.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRP-B5-6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-3	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After August 17, 1971, and on or before December 22, 1976.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fossil fuel.</p> <p>Covered Under Subpart Da = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Solid fossil fuel.</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit.</p> <p>Alternate 43D = No alternative requirement is used for SO₂, unit is complying with requirements of § 60.43(a) and (b).</p> <p>Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>Alternate 42C = The facility is meeting the requirements of § 60.42(a) for PM.</p> <p>Alternate 44E = The facility is meeting the requirements of § 60.44(a), (b), and (d) for NO_x.</p> <p>Flue Gas Desulfurization = The unit does not utilize a flue gas desulfurization device.</p> <p>PM CEMS = The facility does not use a CEMS to measure PM.</p> <p>Fuel Sampling and Analysis = The unit does not use fuel sampling and analysis for monitoring of sulfur dioxide emissions.</p> <p>Gas or Liquid Fuel Only = Burns gaseous or liquid fossil fuel with potential SO₂ emissions rates greater than 0.060 lb/MMBtu, or other fuels, or uses post combustion technology to reduce of SO₂ or PM, or does not monitor SO₂ emissions by sampling or fuel receipts.</p> <p>Cyclone-Fired Unit = The unit is not a cyclone-fired unit.</p> <p>Fuels with 0.33 Percent or Less Sulfur = Facility uses post combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) for reducing PM, SO₂, or CO, burns gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain more than 0.30 % sulfur by weight or other fuels, or operates so CO emissions are > 0.15 lb/MMBtu average.</p> <p>NO_x Monitoring Type = It was not demonstrated during the performance test that emissions of NO_x are less than 70% of applicable standards in 40 CFR § 60.44.</p> <p>PM CEMS Petition = No petition has been granted to install a PM CEMS as an alternative to the CEMS for monitoring opacity emissions.</p>
GRP-B5-6	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU	63UUUUU	<p>Unit Type = Unit is a coal-fired electric utility steam generating unit as defined in 40 CFR § 63.10042.</p>
GT1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Utility Electric Generation	R71200	<p>Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992.</p> <p>NO_x Monitoring System = Monitoring operating parameters in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix E.</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.1210(b)(1).</p> <p>Service Type = Gas turbine defined as a peaking unit in 40 CFR § 72.2.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Other than a CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>Fuel Type = Firing natural gas only.</p> <p>Ammonia Use = Ammonia injection is not used.</p> <p>ESAD NO_x Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.1210.</p> <p>EGF = The unit meets the definition of an electric generating facility (EGF).</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GT1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	60GG-1	Peak Load Heat Input = Heat Input is greater than 100 MMBtu/hr (107.2 GJ/hr) Construction/Modification Date = On or before October 3, 1977.
GRP-OWSEP	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5131-1	Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910. Exemption = Any single or multiple compartment VOC water separator which separates materials having a true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia (3.4 kPa) obtained from any equipment.
ENG-168HP	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-4	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
ENG-250HP	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-5	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
ENG-435HP	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-4	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
ENG-44HP	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-5	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
ENG-504HP	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-5	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
ENG-650HP	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-5	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
ENG-765HP	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-5	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
GRP-1-4VENTS	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-5	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
GRP-5VENTS	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-5	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
GRP-6VENTS	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-5	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
GRP-7VENTS	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-5	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
GRP-8VENTS	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-5	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
GRP-B1-2S	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R111-1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>SIP Violation = The source is able to comply with applicable PM and opacity regulations without the use of PM collection equipment and has not been found to be in violation of any visible emission standard in a State Implementation Plan.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is a steam generator that burns oil or a mixture of oil and gas.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
GRP-B5-6S	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R111-1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Annual ACF = Annual average capacity factor is less than or equal to 30% as reported to the Federal Power Commission for the calendar year 1974.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is installed in the vent in accordance with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(C).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
GRP-B5-6S	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R111-2	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Annual ACF = Annual average capacity factor is greater than 30%, as reported to the Federal Power Commission for calendar year 1974</p> <p>Heat Input = Heat Input is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is installed in the vent in accordance with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(C).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
SCRUB	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Annual ACF = Annual average capacity factor is less than or equal to 30% as reported to the Federal Power Commission for the calendar year 1974.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is installed in the vent in accordance with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(C).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
SCRUB	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-2	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Annual ACF = Annual average capacity factor is greater than 30%, as reported to the Federal Power Commission for calendar year 1974</p> <p>Heat Input = Heat Input is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is installed in the vent in accordance with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(C).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
WAP3A	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R111-1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>SIP Violation = The source is able to comply with applicable PM and opacity regulations without the use of PM collection equipment and has not been found to be in violation of any visible emission standard in a State Implementation Plan.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is a steam generator that burns oil or a mixture of oil and gas.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
WAP3B	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R111-1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>SIP Violation = The source is able to comply with applicable PM and opacity regulations without the use of PM collection equipment and has not been found to be in violation of any visible emission standard in a State Implementation Plan.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is a steam generator that burns oil or a mixture of oil and gas.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
WAP4	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R111-1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
WAP7	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R111-1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Annual ACF = Annual average capacity factor is less than or equal to 30% as reported to the Federal Power Commission for the calendar year 1974.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is installed in the vent in accordance with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(C).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
WAP7	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R111-2	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Annual ACF = Annual average capacity factor is greater than 30%, as reported to the Federal Power Commission for calendar year 1974</p> <p>Heat Input = Heat Input is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is installed in the vent in accordance with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(C).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
WAP8	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R111-1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Annual ACF = Annual average capacity factor is less than or equal to 30% as reported to the Federal Power Commission for the calendar year 1974.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is installed in the vent in accordance with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(C).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
WAP8	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R111-2	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Annual ACF = Annual average capacity factor is greater than 30%, as reported to the Federal Power Commission for calendar year 1974</p> <p>Heat Input = Heat Input is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is installed in the vent in accordance with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(C).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
WAPAB	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R111-1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
WAPACT5	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R111-1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
WAPACT6	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R111-1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
WAPACT7	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
WAPACT8	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
WAPAU1-4	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
WAPGT1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R111-1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
WAPMCT7	30 TAC Chapter	R1111-1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	111, Visible Emissions		<p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
WAPMCT8	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>
GRP-DEG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5412-1	<p>Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Remote reservoir cold solvent cleaning machine.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested.</p> <p>Solvent Sprayed = No solvent is sprayed.</p> <p>Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Solvent Heated = The solvent is not heated to a temperature greater than 120° F.</p> <p>Parts Larger than Drainage = No cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine.</p> <p>Drainage Area = Area is less than 16 square inches.</p> <p>Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.</p>
GRP-5&6CL	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y	60Y-1	<p>Affected Facility = Coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage systems (excluding open storage piles), or coal transfer and loading systems</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = After October 24, 1974 and before April 28, 2008.</p>
GRP-7&8CL	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y	60Y-1	<p>Affected Facility = Coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage systems (excluding open storage piles), or coal transfer and loading systems</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = After October 24, 1974 and before April 28, 2008.</p>

* - The "unit attributes" or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply

NSR Versus Title V FOP

The state of Texas has two Air permitting programs, New Source Review (NSR) and Title V Federal Operating Permits. The two programs are substantially different both in intent and permit content.

NSR is a preconstruction permitting program authorized by the Texas Clean Air Act and Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). The processing of these permits is governed by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 116.111. The Title V Federal Operating Program is a federal program authorized under Title V of the FCAA that has been delegated to the state of Texas to administer and is governed by 30 TAC Chapter 122. The major differences between the two permitting programs are listed in the table below:

NSR Permit	Federal Operating Permit(FOP)
Issued Prior to new Construction or modification of an existing facility	For initial permit with application shield, can be issued after operation commences; significant revisions require approval prior to operation.
Authorizes air emissions	Codifies existing applicable requirements, does not authorize new emissions
Ensures issued permits are protective of the environment and human health by conducting a health effects review and that requirement for best available control technology (BACT) is implemented.	Applicable requirements listed in permit are used by the inspectors to ensure proper operation of the site as authorized. Ensures that adequate monitoring is in place to allow compliance determination with the FOP.
Up to two Public notices may be required. Opportunity for public comment and contested case hearings for some authorizations.	One public notice required. Opportunity for public comments. No contested case hearings.
Applies to all point source emissions in the state.	Applies to all major sources and some non-major sources identified by the EPA.
Applies to facilities: a portion of site or individual emission sources	One or multiple FOPs cover the entire site (consists of multiple facilities)
Permits include terms and conditions under which the applicant must construct and operate its various equipment and processes on a facility basis.	Permits include terms and conditions that specify the general operational requirements of the site; and also include codification of all applicable requirements for emission units at the site.
Opportunity for EPA review for Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment (NA) permits for major sources.	Opportunity for EPA review, Affected states review, and a Public petition period for every FOP.
Permits have a table listing maximum emission limits for pollutants	Permit has an applicable requirements table and Periodic Monitoring (PM) / Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) tables which document applicable monitoring requirements.
Permits can be altered or amended upon application by company. Permits must be issued before construction or modification of facilities can begin.	Permits can be revised through several revision processes, which provide for different levels of public notice and opportunity to comment. Changes that would be significant revisions require that a revised permit be issued before those changes can be operated.
NSR permits are issued independent of FOP requirements.	FOP are independent of NSR permits, but contain a list of all NSR permits incorporated by reference

New Source Review Requirements

Below is a list of the New Source Review (NSR) permits for the permitted area. These NSR permits are incorporated by reference into the operating permit and are enforceable under it. These permits can be found in the main TCEQ file room,

located on the first floor of Building E, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas. In addition, many of the permits are accessible online through the link provided below. The Public Education Program may be contacted at 1-800-687-4040 or the Air Permits Division (APD) may be contacted at 1-512-239-1250 for help with any question.

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. Registrations submitted by permittees are also available online through the link provided below. The following table specifies the permits by rule that apply to the site.

The status of air permits, applications, and Permits by Rule (PBR) registrations may be found by performing the appropriate search of the databases located at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

Details on how to search the databases are available in the **Obtaining Permit Documents** section below.

New Source Review Authorization References

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits	
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX234M2	Issuance Date: 12/21/2012
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX33M1	Issuance Date: 07/18/2016
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX901	Issuance Date: 02/08/2016
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX902	Issuance Date: 02/25/2016
Nonattainment (NA) Permits	
NA Permit No.: N033	Issuance Date: 02/08/2016
NA Permit No.: N034	Issuance Date: 02/25/2016
NA Permit No.: N035	Issuance Date: 07/18/2016
Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.	
Authorization No.: 104887	Issuance Date: 08/08/2012
Authorization No.: 108189	Issuance Date: 03/07/2013
Authorization No.: 18851	Issuance Date: 02/26/2014
Authorization No.: 2348A	Issuance Date: 02/08/2016
Authorization No.: 2349A	Issuance Date: 02/25/2016
Authorization No.: 39571	Issuance Date: 06/15/2018
Authorization No.: 39729	Issuance Date: 04/27/2018
Authorization No.: 40542	Issuance Date: 04/27/2018
Authorization No.: 4130A	Issuance Date: 05/20/2016
Authorization No.: 43191	Issuance Date: 09/09/2009
Authorization No.: 45326	Issuance Date: 10/28/2010
Authorization No.: 45575	Issuance Date: 08/02/2012
Authorization No.: 45779	Issuance Date: 10/29/2010
Authorization No.: 46599	Issuance Date: 10/13/2010
Authorization No.: 5126	Issuance Date: 02/04/2016

New Source Review Authorization References

Authorization No.: 5530	Issuance Date: 07/18/2016
Authorization No.: 5794	Issuance Date: 06/27/2011
Authorization No.: 72347	Issuance Date: 01/15/2014
Authorization No.: 7704	Issuance Date: 11/24/2014
Authorization No.: 7706A	Issuance Date: 05/20/2016
Authorization No.: 97958	Issuance Date: 09/14/2011
Authorization No.: X-15527	Issuance Date: 07/30/1984
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.124	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.433	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.452	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.454	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.473	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.512	Version No./Date: 06/13/2001
Number: 5	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 8	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 14	Version No./Date: 11/05/1986
Number: 14	Version No./Date: 08/30/1988
Number: 14	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 14	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 34	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 39	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 40	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 08/30/1988
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 53	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 61	Version No./Date: 11/05/1986
Number: 61	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 70	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 75	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 83	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 84	Version No./Date: 11/25/1985
Number: 102	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 103	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996

New Source Review Authorization References

Number: 107	Version No./Date: 08/30/1988
Number: 107	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989

Emission Units and Emission Points

In air permitting terminology, any source capable of generating emissions (for example, an engine or a sandblasting area) is called an Emission Unit. For purposes of Title V, emission units are specifically listed in the operating permit when they have applicable requirements other than New Source Review (NSR), or when they are listed in the permit shield table.

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a sand-blasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the "Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table", or "MAERT" for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the Emission Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

Thus, by reference, an emission unit in a Title V operating permit is linked by reference number to an NSR authorization, and its related emission point.

Monitoring Sufficiency

Federal and state rules, 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 30 TAC § 122.142(c) respectively, require that each federal operating permit include additional monitoring for applicable requirements that lack periodic or instrumental monitoring (which may include recordkeeping that serves as monitoring) that yields reliable data from a relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit's compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard. Furthermore, the federal operating permit must include compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements for emission sources that meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR Part 64 in accordance with 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.604(b).

With the exception of any emission units listed in the Periodic Monitoring or CAM Summaries in the FOP, the TCEQ Executive Director has determined that the permit contains sufficient monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that assure compliance with the applicable requirements. If applicable, each emission unit that requires additional monitoring in the form of periodic monitoring or CAM is described in further detail under the Rationale for CAM/PM Methods Selected section following this paragraph.

Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is a federal monitoring program established under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 64 (40 CFR Part 64).

Emission units are subject to CAM requirements if they meet the following criteria:

1. the emission unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement;
2. the emission unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with the emission limitation or standard specified in the applicable requirement; and
3. the emission unit has the pre-control device potential to emit greater than or equal to the amount in tons per year for a site to be classified as a major source.

The following table(s) identify the emission unit(s) that are subject to CAM:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 7	
Control Device ID No.: WAP7	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151-3
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.153(b)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Maximum Opacity = 10% averaged over a six minute period during normal operations; Maximum Opacity = 20% averaged over a six minute period during maintenance, startup, and shutdown.	
Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 7	
Control Device ID No.: WAP7	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	SOP Index No.: 60D-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 60.42(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20% except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
<p>Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 7	
Control Device ID No.: WAP7	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	SOP Index No.: 60D-2
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 60.42(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20% except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
<p>Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 7	
Control Device ID No.: WAP7	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	SOP Index No.: 60D-3
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 60.42(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20% except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
<p>Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 7	
Control Device ID No.: WAP7	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	SOP Index No.: 60D-4
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 60.42(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20% except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
<p>Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 7	
Control Device ID No.: WAP7	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	SOP Index No.: 60D-5
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 60.42(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20% except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
<p>Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 7	
Control Device ID No.: WAP7	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	SOP Index No.: 60D-6
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 60.42(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20% except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
<p>Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 7	
Control Device ID No.: WAP7	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	SOP Index No.: 60D-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 60.42(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20% except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
<p>Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 7	
Control Device ID No.: WAP7	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	SOP Index No.: 60D-2
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 60.42(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20% except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
<p>Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 7	
Control Device ID No.: WAP7	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	SOP Index No.: 60D-3
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 60.42(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20% except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
<p>Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 7	
Control Device ID No.: WAP7	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	SOP Index No.: 60D-4
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 60.42(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20% except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
<p>Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 7	
Control Device ID No.: WAP7	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	SOP Index No.: 60D-5
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 60.42(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20% except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
<p>Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 7	
Control Device ID No.: WAP7	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	SOP Index No.: 60D-6
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 60.42(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20% except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
<p>Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 8	
Control Device ID No.: WAP8	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151-3
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.153(b)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Maximum Opacity = 10% averaged over a six minute period during normal operations; Maximum Opacity = 20% averaged over a six minute period during maintenance, startup, and shutdown.	
<p>Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 8	
Control Device ID No.: WAP8	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: REG2-1
Pollutant: SO ₂	Main Standard: § 112.8(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Sulfur Dioxide Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: four times per hour	
Averaging Period: one hour	
Deviation Limit: Emissions of SO ₂ from any solid fossil fuel-fired steam generator shall not exceed 3.0 pounds per million Btu (MMBtu) heat input averaged over a three hour period.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer or CEMS to measure SO ₂ concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 6C. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 8	
Control Device ID No.: WAP8	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da	SOP Index No.: 60Da-1
Pollutant: §111 Pollutant	Main Standard: § 60.40Da(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20% except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
<p>Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 8	
Control Device ID No.: WAP8	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da	SOP Index No.: 60Da-2
Pollutant: §111 Pollutant	Main Standard: § 60.40Da(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20% except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
<p>Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 8	
Control Device ID No.: WAP8	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da	SOP Index No.: 60Da-3
Pollutant: §111 Pollutant	Main Standard: § 60.40Da(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20% except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
<p>Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 8	
Control Device ID No.: WAP8	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da	SOP Index No.: 60Da-4
Pollutant: §111 Pollutant	Main Standard: § 60.40Da(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20% except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
<p>Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 8	
Control Device ID No.: WAP8	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da	SOP Index No.: 60Da-5
Pollutant: §111 Pollutant	Main Standard: § 60.40Da(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20% except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
<p>Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 8	
Control Device ID No.: WAP8	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da	SOP Index No.: 60Da-6
Pollutant: §111 Pollutant	Main Standard: § 60.40Da(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20% except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
<p>Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 8	
Control Device ID No.: WAP8	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da	SOP Index No.: 60Da-7
Pollutant: §111 Pollutant	Main Standard: § 60.40Da(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20% except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
<p>Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-B5-6	
Control Device ID No.: GRP-B5-6S	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151-3
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.153(b)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Maximum Opacity = 10% averaged over a six minute period during normal operations; Maximum Opacity = 20% averaged over a six minute period during maintenance, startup, and shutdown.	
<p>Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-B5-6	
Control Device ID No.: GRP-B5-6S	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	SOP Index No.: 60D-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 60.42(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20% except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
<p>Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-B5-6	
Control Device ID No.: GRP-B5-6S	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	SOP Index No.: 60D-2
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 60.42(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20% except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
<p>Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-B5-6	
Control Device ID No.: GRP-B5-6S	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	SOP Index No.: 60D-3
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 60.42(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20% except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
<p>Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-B5-6	
Control Device ID No.: GRP-B5-6S	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	SOP Index No.: 60D-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 60.42(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20% except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
<p>Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-B5-6	
Control Device ID No.: GRP-B5-6S	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	SOP Index No.: 60D-2
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 60.42(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20% except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
<p>Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-B5-6	
Control Device ID No.: GRP-B5-6S	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	SOP Index No.: 60D-3
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 60.42(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: six times per minute	
Averaging Period: six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20% except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.	
<p>Basis of CAM: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring:

The Federal Clean Air Act requires that each federal operating permit include monitoring sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Most of the emission limits and standards applicable to emission units at Title V sources include adequate monitoring to show that the units meet the limits and standards. For those requirements that do not include monitoring, or where the monitoring is not sufficient to assure compliance, the federal operating permit must include such monitoring for the emission units affected. The following emission units are subject to periodic monitoring requirements because the emission units are subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement that does not already require monitoring, or the monitoring for the applicable requirement is not sufficient to assure compliance:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 3	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: REG2-1
Pollutant: SO ₂	Main Standard: § 112.9(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Sulfur Content of Fuel	
Minimum Frequency: Quarterly and within 24 hours of any fuel change	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Emissions of SO ₂ from any liquid fuel-fired steam generator, furnace, or heater shall not exceed 440 ppmv at actual stack conditions and averaged over a three-hour period.	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to determine SO ₂ emissions is by determining the amount (percentage) of sulfur in fuel combusted by an emission unit. This quantity along with stack flow rate and quantity of fuel combusted may be used to calculate the amount of SO ₂ emitted to the atmosphere.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 7	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: REG2-1
Pollutant: SO ₂	Main Standard: § 112.8(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: SO ₂ Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: Hourly	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data above the maximum limit of 3.0 lb/MMBtu averaged over a three-hour period shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer or CEMS to measure SO ₂ concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 6C. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 7	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: REG2-2
Pollutant: SO ₂	Main Standard: § 112.9(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: SO ₂ Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: Hourly	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data above the maximum limit of 400 ppmv averaged over a three-hour period shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer or CEMS to measure SO ₂ concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 6C. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 7	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Utility Electric Generation	SOP Index No.: R71200-2
Pollutant: NH ₃	Main Standard: § 117.1210(b)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: NH3 Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Annually (Calendar Year)	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maximum NH3 = 10 ppmv on a one-hour average	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use stack testing to measure pollutants from emission sources. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Specifically, EPA has validated Conditional Test Method 027 - "Procedure for Collection and Analysis of Ammonia in Stationary Sources" for use with coal-fired boilers in power plants.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 7	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Utility Electric Generation	SOP Index No.: R71200-7
Pollutant: CO	Main Standard: [G]§ 117.1225(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: CO Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: four times per hour	
Averaging Period: one hour	
Deviation Limit: Maximum CO = 1,891 lb/hr, 24-hour avg (while firing coal only) or 1,973 lb/hr, 24-hour avg (while firing coal and supplementing with natural gas)	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer to measure CO concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 10 or a CO CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. In addition, if the CO concentration is too high it shows that a control device such as a catalytic converter is not functioning properly or an emission unit is not obtaining complete combustion.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 7	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Utility Electric Generation	SOP Index No.: R71200-7
Pollutant: NH ₃	Main Standard: [G]§ 117.1225(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Planned unit startup and shutdown durations	
Minimum Frequency: Each planned startup and shutdown	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Planned unit startup and shutdown durations not to exceed those defined in NSR permit 5530/PSDTX33M1/N035.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>NH₃ emissions authorized by the NSR permit were calculated using stack flow, annual operating hours, and ammonia concentrations from stack tests, with the assumption that NH₃ is injected during all periods of boiler operation. Therefore, the duration of each planned startup and shutdown can be used to determine the portion of NH₃ emissions that results from those activities. Records of each planned startup and shutdown duration will be used to calculate NH₃ emissions on a monthly basis as required in the NSR permit, and meeting the duration limits in the NSR permit will ensure that the NH₃ emission limits are not exceeded.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 8	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Utility Electric Generation	SOP Index No.: R71200-2
Pollutant: NH ₃	Main Standard: § 117.1210(b)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: NH3 Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Annually (Calendar Year)	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maximum NH3 = 10 ppmv on a one-hour average	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use stack testing to measure pollutants from emission sources. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Specifically, EPA has validated Conditional Test Method 027 - "Procedure for Collection and Analysis of Ammonia in Stationary Sources" for use with coal-fired boilers in power plants.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 8	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Utility Electric Generation	SOP Index No.: R71200-8
Pollutant: CO	Main Standard: [G]§ 117.1225(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: CO Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: four times per hour	
Averaging Period: one hour	
Deviation Limit: Maximum CO = 2,010 lb/hr, 24-hour avg	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer to measure CO concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 10 or a CO CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. In addition, if the CO concentration is too high it shows that a control device such as a catalytic converter is not functioning properly or an emission unit is not obtaining complete combustion.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 8	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Utility Electric Generation	SOP Index No.: R71200-8
Pollutant: NH ₃	Main Standard: [G]§ 117.1225(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Planned unit startup and shutdown durations	
Minimum Frequency: Each planned startup and shutdown	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Planned unit startup and shutdown durations not to exceed those defined in NSR permit 7704/PSDTX234M2.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>NH₃ emissions authorized by the NSR permit were calculated using stack flow, annual operating hours, and ammonia concentrations from stack tests, with the assumption that NH₃ is injected during all periods of boiler operation. Therefore, the duration of each planned startup and shutdown can be used to determine the portion of NH₃ emissions that results from those activities. Records of each planned startup and shutdown duration will be used to calculate NH₃ emissions on a monthly basis as required in the NSR permit, and meeting the duration limits in the NSR permit will ensure that the NH₃ emission limits are not exceeded.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: ENG-168HP	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-4
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the opacity is greater than 30% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: ENG-250HP	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-5
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the opacity is greater than 20% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: ENG-435HP	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-4
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the opacity is greater than 30% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: ENG-44HP	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-5
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the opacity is greater than 20% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: ENG-504HP	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-5
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the opacity is greater than 20% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: ENG-650HP	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-5
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the opacity is greater than 20% averaged over a six-minute period.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: ENG-765HP	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-5
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the opacity is greater than 20% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-1-4VENTS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-5
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the opacity is greater than 20% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p> <p>Historically, the lube oil vents associated with the boilers at W. A. Parish Electric Generating Station have consistently been in compliance with the opacity standards under 30 TAC Chapter 111. Past observations have generally resulted in no visible emissions, with the exception of occasional water vapor. Therefore, it is expected that the likelihood of a violation of the 20% opacity standard for the lube oil vents is extremely low. The emissions from these lube oil vents, as well as the variability of emissions, are both extremely low; the lube oil vents are only in operation while the combustion turbines are in operation. Furthermore, operation of the lube oil vents is consistent across all turbine operation, regardless of the load. The only variability that exists would come from the ambient temperature, which may affect the presence of water vapor coming from the source.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-5&6CL	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 60Y-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 60.254(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per month	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the maximum opacity is 20% or greater.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-5VENTS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-5
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the opacity is greater than 20% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p> <p>Historically, the lube oil vents associated with the boilers at W. A. Parish Electric Generating Station have consistently been in compliance with the opacity standards under 30 TAC Chapter 111. Past observations have generally resulted in no visible emissions, with the exception of occasional water vapor. Therefore, it is expected that the likelihood of a violation of the 20% opacity standard for the lube oil vents is extremely low. The emissions from these lube oil vents, as well as the variability of emissions, are both extremely low; the lube oil vents are only in operation while the combustion turbines are in operation. Furthermore, operation of the lube oil vents is consistent across all turbine operation, regardless of the load. The only variability that exists would come from the ambient temperature, which may affect the presence of water vapor coming from the source.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-6VENTS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-5
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the opacity is greater than 20% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p> <p>Historically, the lube oil vents associated with the boilers at W. A. Parish Electric Generating Station have consistently been in compliance with the opacity standards under 30 TAC Chapter 111. Past observations have generally resulted in no visible emissions, with the exception of occasional water vapor. Therefore, it is expected that the likelihood of a violation of the 20% opacity standard for the lube oil vents is extremely low. The emissions from these lube oil vents, as well as the variability of emissions, are both extremely low; the lube oil vents are only in operation while the combustion turbines are in operation. Furthermore, operation of the lube oil vents is consistent across all turbine operation, regardless of the load. The only variability that exists would come from the ambient temperature, which may affect the presence of water vapor coming from the source.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-7&8CL	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 60Y-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 60.254(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per month	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the maximum opacity is 20% or greater.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-7VENTS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-5
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the opacity is greater than 20% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p> <p>Historically, the lube oil vents associated with the boilers at W. A. Parish Electric Generating Station have consistently been in compliance with the opacity standards under 30 TAC Chapter 111. Past observations have generally resulted in no visible emissions, with the exception of occasional water vapor. Therefore, it is expected that the likelihood of a violation of the 20% opacity standard for the lube oil vents is extremely low. The emissions from these lube oil vents, as well as the variability of emissions, are both extremely low; the lube oil vents are only in operation while the combustion turbines are in operation. Furthermore, operation of the lube oil vents is consistent across all turbine operation, regardless of the load. The only variability that exists would come from the ambient temperature, which may affect the presence of water vapor coming from the source.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-8VENTS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-5
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the opacity is greater than 20% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p> <p>Historically, the lube oil vents associated with the boilers at W. A. Parish Electric Generating Station have consistently been in compliance with the opacity standards under 30 TAC Chapter 111. Past observations have generally resulted in no visible emissions, with the exception of occasional water vapor. Therefore, it is expected that the likelihood of a violation of the 20% opacity standard for the lube oil vents is extremely low. The emissions from these lube oil vents, as well as the variability of emissions, are both extremely low; the lube oil vents are only in operation while the combustion turbines are in operation. Furthermore, operation of the lube oil vents is consistent across all turbine operation, regardless of the load. The only variability that exists would come from the ambient temperature, which may affect the presence of water vapor coming from the source.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-B1-2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: REG2-1
Pollutant: SO ₂	Main Standard: § 112.9(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Sulfur Content of Fuel	
Minimum Frequency: Quarterly and within 24 hours of any fuel change	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Emissions of SO ₂ from any liquid fuel-fired steam generator, furnace, or heater shall not exceed 440 ppmv at actual stack conditions and averaged over a three-hour period.	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to determine SO ₂ emissions is by determining the amount (percentage) of sulfur in fuel combusted by an emission unit. This quantity along with stack flow rate and quantity of fuel combusted may be used to calculate the amount of SO ₂ emitted to the atmosphere.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-B1-2S	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R111-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maximum Opacity =15% averaged over a six-minute period	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. If the emission unit fires a different fuel for more than 24 hours, the permit holder may elect to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-B5-6	
Control Device ID No.: GRP-B5-6S	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: REG2-1
Pollutant: SO ₂	Main Standard: § 112.8(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: SO ₂ Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: Hourly	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data above the maximum limit of 3.0 lb/MMBtu averaged over a three-hour period shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer or CEMS to measure SO ₂ concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 6C. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-B5-6	
Control Device ID No.: GRP-B5-6S	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Utility Electric Generation	SOP Index No.: R71200-2
Pollutant: NH ₃	Main Standard: § 117.1210(b)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: NH3 Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Annually (Calendar Year)	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maximum NH3 = 10 ppmv on a one-hour average	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use stack testing to measure pollutants from emission sources. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Specifically, EPA has validated Conditional Test Method 027 - "Procedure for Collection and Analysis of Ammonia in Stationary Sources" for use with coal-fired boilers in power plants.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-B5-6	
Control Device ID No.: GRP-B5-6S	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Utility Electric Generation	SOP Index No.: R71200-4
Pollutant: CO	Main Standard: [G]§ 117.1225(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: CO Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: four times per hour	
Averaging Period: one hour	
Deviation Limit: Maximum CO = 2,168 lb/hr, 24-hour avg (while firing coal only) or 2,238 lb/hr, 24-hour avg (while firing coal and supplementing with natural gas)	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer to measure CO concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 10 or a CO CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. In addition, if the CO concentration is too high it shows that a control device such as a catalytic converter is not functioning properly or an emission unit is not obtaining complete combustion.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-B5-6	
Control Device ID No.: GRP-B5-6S	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Utility Electric Generation	SOP Index No.: R71200-4
Pollutant: NH ₃	Main Standard: [G]§ 117.1225(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Planned unit startup and shutdown durations	
Minimum Frequency: Each planned startup and shutdown	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Planned unit startup and shutdown durations not to exceed those defined in NSR permit 2348A/PSDTX901/N033 (Unit 5) and NSR permit 2349A/PSDTX902/N034 (Unit 6).	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>NH₃ emissions authorized by the NSR permit were calculated using stack flow, annual operating hours, and ammonia concentrations from stack tests, with the assumption that NH₃ is injected during all periods of boiler operation. Therefore, the duration of each planned startup and shutdown can be used to determine the portion of NH₃ emissions that results from those activities. Records of each planned startup and shutdown duration will be used to calculate NH₃ emissions on a monthly basis as required in the NSR permit, and meeting the duration limits in the NSR permit will ensure that the NH₃ emission limits are not exceeded.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: WAP3A	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R111-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maximum Opacity = 15% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. If the emission unit fires a different fuel for more than 24 hours, the permit holder may elect to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: WAP3B	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R111-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maximum Opacity = 15% averaged over a six-minute period	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. If the emission unit fires a different fuel for more than 24 hours, the permit holder may elect to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: WAP4	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R111-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maximum Opacity = 15% averaged over a six-minute period	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. If the emission unit fires a different fuel for more than 24 hours, the permit holder may elect to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: WAPAB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R111-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maximum Opacity = 15% averaged over a six-minute period	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. If the emission unit fires a different fuel for more than 24 hours, the permit holder may elect to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: WAPACT5	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the opacity is greater than 15% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p> <p>Historically, the cooling towers associated with the boilers at W. A. Parish Electric Generating Station have consistently been in compliance with the opacity standards under 30 TAC Chapter 111. Past observations have generally resulted in no visible emissions, with the exception of occasional water vapor. Therefore, it is expected that the likelihood of a violation of the 15% opacity standard for the cooling towers is extremely low. The emissions from these cooling towers, as well as the variability of emissions, are both extremely low; the cooling towers are only in operation while the combustion turbines are in operation. Furthermore, operation of the cooling towers is consistent across all turbine operation, regardless of the load. The only variability that exists would come from the ambient temperature, which may affect the presence of water vapor coming from the source.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: WAPACT6	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the opacity is greater than 15% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p> <p>Historically, the cooling towers associated with the boilers at W. A. Parish Electric Generating Station have consistently been in compliance with the opacity standards under 30 TAC Chapter 111. Past observations have generally resulted in no visible emissions, with the exception of occasional water vapor. Therefore, it is expected that the likelihood of a violation of the 15% opacity standard for the cooling towers is extremely low. The emissions from these cooling towers, as well as the variability of emissions, are both extremely low; the cooling towers are only in operation while the combustion turbines are in operation. Furthermore, operation of the cooling towers is consistent across all turbine operation, regardless of the load. The only variability that exists would come from the ambient temperature, which may affect the presence of water vapor coming from the source.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: WAPACT7	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the opacity is greater than 15% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p> <p>Historically, the cooling towers associated with the boilers at W. A. Parish Electric Generating Station have consistently been in compliance with the opacity standards under 30 TAC Chapter 111. Past observations have generally resulted in no visible emissions, with the exception of occasional water vapor. Therefore, it is expected that the likelihood of a violation of the 15% opacity standard for the cooling towers is extremely low. The emissions from these cooling towers, as well as the variability of emissions, are both extremely low; the cooling towers are only in operation while the combustion turbines are in operation. Furthermore, operation of the cooling towers is consistent across all turbine operation, regardless of the load. The only variability that exists would come from the ambient temperature, which may affect the presence of water vapor coming from the source.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: WAPACT8	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the opacity is greater than 15% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p> <p>Historically, the cooling towers associated with the boilers at W. A. Parish Electric Generating Station have consistently been in compliance with the opacity standards under 30 TAC Chapter 111. Past observations have generally resulted in no visible emissions, with the exception of occasional water vapor. Therefore, it is expected that the likelihood of a violation of the 15% opacity standard for the cooling towers is extremely low. The emissions from these cooling towers, as well as the variability of emissions, are both extremely low; the cooling towers are only in operation while the combustion turbines are in operation. Furthermore, operation of the cooling towers is consistent across all turbine operation, regardless of the load. The only variability that exists would come from the ambient temperature, which may affect the presence of water vapor coming from the source.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: WAP AUX1-4	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the opacity is greater than 15% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p> <p>Historically, the cooling towers associated with the boilers at W. A. Parish Electric Generating Station have consistently been in compliance with the opacity standards under 30 TAC Chapter 111. Past observations have generally resulted in no visible emissions, with the exception of occasional water vapor. Therefore, it is expected that the likelihood of a violation of the 15% opacity standard for the cooling towers is extremely low. The emissions from these cooling towers, as well as the variability of emissions, are both extremely low; the cooling towers are only in operation while the combustion turbines are in operation. Furthermore, operation of the cooling towers is consistent across all turbine operation, regardless of the load. The only variability that exists would come from the ambient temperature, which may affect the presence of water vapor coming from the source.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: WAPGT1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R111-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maximum Opacity = 15% averaged over a six-minute period	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. If the emission unit fires a different fuel for more than 24 hours, the permit holder may elect to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: WAPMCT7	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the opacity is greater than 15% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p> <p>Historically, the cooling towers associated with the boilers at W. A. Parish Electric Generating Station have consistently been in compliance with the opacity standards under 30 TAC Chapter 111. Past observations have generally resulted in no visible emissions, with the exception of occasional water vapor. Therefore, it is expected that the likelihood of a violation of the 15% opacity standard for the cooling towers is extremely low. The emissions from these cooling towers, as well as the variability of emissions, are both extremely low; the cooling towers are only in operation while the combustion turbines are in operation. Furthermore, operation of the cooling towers is consistent across all turbine operation, regardless of the load. The only variability that exists would come from the ambient temperature, which may affect the presence of water vapor coming from the source.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: WAPMCT8	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the opacity is greater than 15% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p> <p>Historically, the cooling towers associated with the boilers at W. A. Parish Electric Generating Station have consistently been in compliance with the opacity standards under 30 TAC Chapter 111. Past observations have generally resulted in no visible emissions, with the exception of occasional water vapor. Therefore, it is expected that the likelihood of a violation of the 15% opacity standard for the cooling towers is extremely low. The emissions from these cooling towers, as well as the variability of emissions, are both extremely low; the cooling towers are only in operation while the combustion turbines are in operation. Furthermore, operation of the cooling towers is consistent across all turbine operation, regardless of the load. The only variability that exists would come from the ambient temperature, which may affect the presence of water vapor coming from the source.</p>	

Obtaining Permit Documents

The New Source Review Authorization References table in the FOP specifies all NSR authorizations that apply at the permit area covered by the FOP. Individual NSR permitting files are located in the TCEQ Central File Room (TCEQ Main Campus located at 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas, 78753, Building E, Room 103). They can also be obtained electronically from TCEQ's Central File Room Online (<https://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cfr-online>). Guidance documents that describe how to search electronic records, including Permits by Rule (PBRs) or NSR permits incorporated by reference into an FOP, archived in the Central File Room server are available at https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

All current PBRs are contained in Chapter 106 and can be viewed at the following website:

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/air_pbr_index.html

Previous versions of 30 TAC Chapter 106 PBRs may be viewed at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/old106list/index106.html

Historical Standard Exemption lists may be viewed at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/oldselist/se_index.html

Additional information concerning PBRs is available on the TCEQ website:

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_pbr.html

Compliance Review

1. In accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 60, the compliance history was reviewed on April 13, 2018.

Site rating: 0.00 / High Company rating: 0.00 / High

(*High < 0.10; Satisfactory ≥ 0.10 and ≤ 55; Unsatisfactory > 55*)

2. Has the permit changed on the basis of the compliance history or site/company rating?No

Site/Permit Area Compliance Status Review

1. Were there any out-of-compliance units listed on Form OP-ACPS?No

2. Is a compliance plan and schedule included in the permit?No

Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes

OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes

OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes

OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes

OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes

OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes

OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes

OP-UA8 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes

OP-UA9 - Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant Attributes

OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes

OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes

OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes

OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes

OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes

OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes

OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes

OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes

OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes

OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes
OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes
OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes
OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes
OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes
OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes
OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes
OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mill Attributes
OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes
OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes
OP-UA33 - Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Attributes
OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes
OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes
OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes
OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes
OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes
OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes
OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes
OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes
OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes
OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes
OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes
OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes